An Expedition Sent from Wilmington to Halifax.

36 OFFICERS AND 300 MEN ENGAGED.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN THE LAKE COUNTRY

From The Montreal Commercial Advertiset. THE JOHNSON'S ISLAND EXPEDITION.

The expedition intended to effect the liberation of the Confederate officers held prisoners on Johnsen's Island, Lake Eric, having failed, in order to remove the misapprehensions that may be created by Feder: I accounts of a Canadian plot to burn Western cities, we give below all the facts in which the public i interested, which may we are assured be implicity re-

The Washington Government baving refused to continue the exchange of prisoners of war under th cartel sent the Southern officers accustomed to a trop cal climate to Johnson's Island, where 2,000 of the were confined in wretched quarters, absolutely unfit officers selected for this prison were those upon what the cold, damp climate, and exposure would set me It was in fact an attempt to comm. murder, without publicly incurring the odium

In these circumstances the Confederate Governme determined to make an attempt to rescue the doome out consisting of thirty-six officers under the comman of one who had distinguished himself in similar dashir Wilmington in the Confederate steamer R. E landed at Halifax. The cotton an tobacco brought by that steamer as freight were sold to farnish the funds required, amounting to \$110,000 The men came overland through the States, in sme

parties to the general rendezvous. The intention was to surprise the Federal garrison of Johnson's Island, liberate the prisoners, convey them t Canada in vessels provided for that purpose, and for Bermuda; the greater part of the funds being specially devoted to paying their passage to one of these points.

Any further operations on the Lakes were left to stringent and peremptory to aveid a breach of Britineutrality, and to take care that even the semblance aternational wrong should be prevented. Had John sen's Ishand been taken, it might have formed a has for other operations against Federal commerce on the Lakes; but the real object of the expedition was to res cae two thousand valuable lives from the cruelty which had devoted them to slow but certain death in a climand situation in the last degree inimical to then

STARTLING REVELATIONS!

We have received information which app which see ms scarcely credible of a dark dangerous Rebel scheme which has j ted by the Government, and which, for which it is said to have attained, may well cause the di-most apprehension and sharm in Petreti and throughout Michigan. The achomo is worthy the ingenuity and audacity of the Robel leaders, and if it is not fully suc-cessful it will be in consequence of the viginance of the efficient of the Government, assisted by the detectives whom they have employed in Ferreting out and bringing it to light. The scheme comprehends no less than the sexure of Betron and its occupation during the Winter, and the organization of a Bede army to take the field in Spring as an active invaling force against Michigan, Onlo and Indiana. The public may feel a very natural curiosity to know how that is to be done.
It is estimated that there are in the neighboring pro-inces of Canada not less than 10,000 and backed usen, refugees from the Southern States and deserters from the Union armies, who are well drilled and may in a short time the organized into an army of thescoughly dis-ciplined goldlers. It is known that they are already pinched with want, and it is calculated that as the sea-son advances they will be driven by destitution to any slop and plarm in Detroit and throng

and exposure. These men are relied upon to turnistic material for the enterprise. Detroit is selected, the field of operations from its nearness to the Camadia frontier, and hence its facility of communication, no only for procuring men and supplies, but also doubtles as affording a tolerably safe means to escape to the lensers in the northment in case of disaster.

A precessary part of this scheme is a paral form

as affording a tolerably safe means to escape to the leaders in the natument in case of disaster.

A necessory part of this achiene is a naval force. How is this to be procured will be asked. If our information is correct it is already at hand. Every one will call to mind the frequent mention in the telegraphic dispatches, of the escape of blockade runners from the port of Wilmigton, and their arrival at Halifar. These vessels, most of them, are compactly built, swiin, held draught steamers. Beside the supplies of cetton and other arrivels taken from the Robel parts, they carry regular commissions as part of the confederate may, and such arrangent as is suited to their tomage and capacity. The fact of their coming from a Confederate part bearing their commissions, will relieve them from the objections unged against Periash built vessels, like the Alabama and others which have never touched at a port under Robel purishliction. These vessels, after having procured what supplies they can at Halifar without violating the neutrality laws, are to start ostensibly on a cruise, but will make their way directly up the St. Lawrence through Lawe Contarto, the Welland Cami and Lake Erie, and tasking position in the river opposite Detoni, demand its unconditional arrender. The United States, by Genty supulation with Great British, being precluded from maintaining are varied force an ted lake vessel for recember purposes. Formier is writed a word a final first or writed a word of the control of the con





Tribune.

Vol. XXIII....No. 7,057.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

2,000 Rebel Officers to have

Deen Released.

Johnson's Island to have been Taken as a

Base of Operations.

Diagonal Released Released Research Release to have been the lake in the many of the lake in the many of the merchant marriage of the lake is really at the mercy of armed craisers.

Base of Operations.

Pederal Commerce on the Lakes to be Destroyed.

The Lake Poris Laid Under Contribution, and the Country Devastated.

Prompt Precautionary Measures Adopted.

Prompt Precautionary Measures Adopted.

Precautionary measures have been adopted at the more exposed points along the Lake. The garrison o Johnson's Island has been adequately strengthened, and the U. S. gunboat Michigan has been anchored opposite From Our Special Correspond the prisoners' camp.

the prisoners' camp.

From The Cleveland Leader of the 12th.
On Thesday evening, Major Pierson, who commands the past of Johnson's Island, received a dispatch from Secretary Stanton, stating that information had been received from Government detretives in Canada that four propellers had been fitted out at Montreal by Southern sympethiers in that city, that they were leaded with cannon, muskets, and munitions of war, and that they possed through the Welland Canal has Tuesday as trading vessels. Their intention was supposed to be to attack the island under cover of the night, taking the guard by surprise, to overcome it, to inherate the prisoners, and to regain the Canadian posts, perhaps first surprising the steamer Michigan, and playing the deuce with our Lake harbers and shipping.

A dispatch to the same effect was also sent to Gov. erhaps first surposes of the harbers and surpose laying the detice with our Lake harbers and surpose A dispatch to the same effect was also sent to Govrnor Ted, who stopped a train, cantaining 400 prismers, bound for the Island, and ordered the men from lamp Cleveland to the scene of action, whose departure as have already noted. A battery of six Parrott guns are have already noted. A battery of six Parrott guns are have already noted. so year from Cincinnate, together with some guns store camber for the United States revenue enter, some fine of the United States revenue enter, some Michigan. Secretary Welles also sent a chite Commander Carrier, of the Michigan, direct no toguard against a night surprise, and to proof the defense of the harbor of Sandusky by the great of the Commander. This was done, or the defense of the harbor of Sandusky by the great of the channel. This was done, so worth which can pent Thesday night in plant.

Sent a character as to leave very little to communicate in the communicate of the communicate of

a state of defense.

On Wednesday evening the picket boats came in, reporting three propellers lying together off Point an Pelec. This, however, may be "all in their eye." But after all, it appears very unlikely that the Government can be entirely deceived as to the matter. The bad weather prevalent intely may have helped to clock the conspirators and taking the affair in connection with the Catheart conspiracy, it would seem probable that an attempt of the sort has at least been plotted.

The Deceiver of the contribution of the sort has at least been plotted.

James Island.

intries preparatory to the erection of defenses there, and that a heavy detail from Col. Extress colored regisers is to be sent there to work on the fortifications shigh it is proposed to creet. They will commence operations the alternoon. So that all possible preparations the alternoon. So that all possible preparations are making for giving the Rebel privateers a warm.

As to Admiral Dahigron's view.

The Capture of Charleston Problematical.

RENEWED REBEL DESERTIONS.

By the arrival of the United States transport Arago, Capt. Gadsden, we have dates from Port Royal, S. C., to 11 s. m., and from Charleston Ear to 6 p. m. of the 12th inst.

We are indebted to Parser Grantejean for the prompt delivery of our correspondence.

The Bombardment of Sumter Continued Restrictions upon Correspondents Faults in the Customs Department, James Island-The Navy-The New Ironsides-Leaves of Absence-Winier Quarters-Presentation to Licut.-Cel. McConihe-Brig.-fien. Foster.

FOLLY ISLAND, S. C., Nov. 19, 1863. Nothing of interest beyond the mere fact of the continuance of the bombardment of Fort Sumter. and continuous than before, with occasional mortar practice. The gunbost Commodore McDonough, stationed in Light-House Inlet, occasionally throws a few shells at James Island and Secessionville, On Sunday last the enemy epened from their batteries in that neighin conveying some troops from Pawnee Landing, their shot failing to reach the steamer.

guns succeeded in dismounting a rifled cannon of the any moment to be shot away.

The Detroit Free Preus of the 13th says:

Capt. E. B. Ward, in consideration of his interests at at a stake, and the deep solicitude felt by him for the weifare of his fellow-efficiens, immediately repaired to his friend. Senator Chandler, to consult upon measures to be taken for the public assety. It was determined to dispatch Capt. Ward's steamer Forester on a recommotering at position, and an order was procured for a battery of four gans from the burrack, which were placed on board under charge of Co. Loomis of the far famed Loomis Battery, who fortunately charged to be in town. The expedition will leave this afternoon. A special reporter of The Free Preus accompanies it, and we kept to receive dispatches from him for to morrow mornings issue.

pedo proof. The somer this impression is better, if it prevails to any extent among scientific is a moment's reflection is sufficient to convince one of better, if it prevails to any extent among scientific men. A manner reflection is sufficient to continue one of the two have a large supposed and by the aid of our own regiments alone could successfully realist any armed attack such as was apprehended.

Rochester, with a view to home defense, his readered to recruit the 54th Regiment New York National Guard to the maximum standard, and urge the raising of an other regiment in each of the two other Assembly Districts in the country, and ample precautions are also being adopted at other places liable to a Rebel raid. The excitement has pretty much subsided; but the peof of the Lake country, should the enemy come, will not be caught anapping.

better, if it prevails to any extent among scientific men. A manner reflection is sufficient to continue one of the Assembly of it. The Ironaides was attacked by an extremely should send to suck a stacked by an extremely should excised, not suck so as to go under the keel of the figure, but feetings, but feetings, but for or of the water and coming in contact with her side. Had it exploited underneath the frigate it would have blown her other regiment in each of the two other Assembly Districts in the country, and ample precautions are also being adopted at other places liable to a Rebel raid. The excitement has pretty much subsided; but the peof of the Lake country, should the enemy come, will not be caught anapping.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON.

by bravery and shiftiy alone, I know of no one whom twe stars would more become than Robert S. Foster.

AMASONIC TEMPLE

is in process of erection on this island, by permission of Major-General Gilimore. Although called a Masonic Temple it is not intended exclusively for the use of the Masonic Order, but for religious and other public services as well. It is fully feet ions by twenty wide, and covered entirely with cantrass, presenting somewhat the appearance of a naminoth tent.

ARMIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

Bombardinent of Sumter

ARMIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

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ARMONIC TEMPLE

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A MASONIC TEMPLE

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A MASONIC TEMPLE

A MASONIC TEMP overseer on a plantation near Bintion. He was inmediately recognized by many of the negrees, who indalged it considerable "chaff" at his expense, which so
wounded his sensitive nature as to cause him to complein to the Provost Marshal of their want of feeling—
an argument he had often used before, doubtless, in defense of flogging the miserable chattels.

I append the following general order in relation to the
sale of lands:

Performed by the Calcium Light-The

The bombardment of Sumter progresses deberhood upon the steam ferry-heat Philadelphia, ergaged | liberately and systematically. The N. E. augle has been greatly reduced by the fall of a large mass, weighing \$14 50. many tuns. On the S. E. angle, a tall flag-staff, sur-At Fort Sumter the sharpshooters have been again mounted by a new flag, has been erected by the Rebels, may firing into the embrasures of thregg, where our to fluant impotent defiance in our faces. It is liable at from New-Orleans. She reports that Gen. Banks had

> There is little to tell in this Department that is not contraband. The less that is new communicated to the ablic the more there will be to impart in the future To gratify public curiosity at present would be only to portance and interest. Suffice it, that the most implicit confidence should be placed in the skill and energy of Gen. Gillmore. The public service does not employ a more capable or patriotic commander. achieved by him.

Professor Grant, who has devoted many years and large sums of money to the development of the Calcium Light to its present condition, is located on Morris Island, and has every facility afforded him to prepare and apply this useful invention. In the bombardment of Forts Wagner, Gregg and Sumter, last September, the Calcium Light was of inestimable service toward the reduction of those strongholds. A flood of brilliant light, suddenly falling on the enemy's working parties, made every man a conspicuous mark for our sharp The Union cannoniers were enabled to take accurate aim at the Robel works, and the repair by night of damages sustained during the day was ma difficult as to be nearly impossible. The evacuation of them no longer tenable. The successful use by General Gilmore of this new agency in offensive warfare, is a gratifying evidence that he is willing to avail himself of all new lights to science to the furtherance of the war upon treason and rebellion. No routinist of the tradi-

far.

The requisition of Beauregard upon the Rebel popula-tion for their bells—plantation, church, and all other kinds—will be fresh in the minds of your readers. It was supposed that guns were to be made out of the met-al so obtained. In the possession of Frof. Grant are the 'rim cups" of seven and eight-inch rifle-sh-lis, made tions are making for giving the Rebel privateers a warm reception, alound they make their appearance.

The Buffalo Commercial of Friday evaning says of the plot:

It was simply characteristic of Southern bluster and brivando, and, from the nature of things, impatent and idle. Yet it is the part of prudence and caution to his vestigate matters thoroughly, and to take such steps as would be necessary to insure our perfect safety.

Our intelligence from Johnson's Island is to the effect that no trouble was apprehended in the such across the part of problems in science. Since it is the mattered in the such across the part of problems in science. Since it is failure which will also on mean improbable, the warderstand that if any had been intended the precaution or devel here by the authorities at Washington, and is expected to day. He will closely investigate the whole smaller.

In this connection it may be proper to state that one will be such as the proper to state that one will consider the proper to state that one considered in the many that he represent at the part of proper to state that one considered have by the authorities at Washington, and is expected to day. He will closely investigate the whole smaller.

In this connection it may be proper to state that one continued to the proper to state that one cont

boat in the Savanoah River, took their commanding bringing a number of recruits for his regiment. He officer prisoner, and deserted to the Union side. Their found a strong Union feeling in the region visited, and names were Robert Andrews, Richard May, Thomas is promised by prominent and wealthy citizens their Brindt, and Robert Connor. The officer in charge of active cooperation in raising loyal North Carolina the party was Acting Master's Mate Samuel A. Brock. troops. This section is not yet protected by the Union laton, of the Confederate receiving ship Sampson. The forces, but is exposed to the continual incursions of party were indulging in singing and other convivials guerrillas. ties. The commander, feeling the influence of the oc-casion, relaxed somewhat his professional and official at Wilmington have been captured within the past three.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Gen. Washburn's Advance Attacked and Driven in.

THE REBELS SPEEDILY CHECKED AND ROUTED.

THEIR LOSS 100 KILLED AND 200 PRISONERS.

OUR LOSS FORTY KILLED.

Nothing Heard from the Naval Expedition.

By the arrival of the steamships Continental, Purser Craft of the Continental, and Purser Headerson of the Columbia for prompt delivery of our packages.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5, 1863, The only thing of recent importance from the Teche that the advence of the column of Gen. Washburn was The huts were constructed with a view not only to perattacked on the morning of the 3d inst, and driven in. The Rebels, however, were speedily checked, and driven to a great distance, losing 200 men taken prison- and many adorned with useful and ornamental ap-

ages to the Fort-The Good Service last naval expedition to the Rio Grande, but the move-Use of Southern Bell Metal for Cannon. regard as a mere feint, will probably so divide the force of Magruder as to leave Brownsville open to an casy

Yesterday Middling cotton sold at 67 cents. In sugar prices range from 10 to 11 cents; flour from \$13 to The gold market is quiet; Spanish doubloons are held at \$24.

The steamship Merrimae had arrived at Key West landed at Point Isabel, Texas.

FROM FORTRESS MONEOE.

Arrival of the Captured Blockade-Bunner Alma-Supplies for the Prisoners at Richmond, &c.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 13, 1863. The steamer Alma, laden with salt and liquor, recently captured by the United States gunboat Scheen ning into Doboy Sound, Florida, from Nassu, arrived here to-day, in charge of a prize crew in command of Lieut, B. W. Loring.

The steamer Convoy left this morning for City Point with a cargo of provisions for our prisoners in and about Richmond.

The steamer New-York arrived last evening from City Point in charge of flag and truce officer Major T. W. Monfort, agent for prisoners of war in Rich-

mond belonging to Indiana, has received five hundred additional suits of clothing, and is requested by Gov ernor Morton to urge the matter strongly to obtain permission for sending provisions to Richmond for India idiers now imprisoned there, as the State will furnish

The propellor Dudley Buck arrived to-day from Newbern, N. C., with the mails, but brings no news. Major-General Butler, with part of his staff and transportation master, Mr. Ainsworth, left for Sewali's Point this afternoon, on the steamer Silas O. Pierce, Captain

Bradford The steamship S. R. Spaulding, Capt. Howes, arrived to-day from New-York.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

cessful Recruiting Expedition-Capture

On the 8th inst. four Rebels, crew of a picket- expedition to Pasquetank and Perquenans Country. Four large steamers engaged in running the blockade

dignity, and took off his cost, to join with all the force days. One of them was laden with 30,000 Endeld vides,

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Supposed Engagement with a Rebel Reconnoitering Porce.

ALL QUIET ELSEWHERE IN THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1863.

The train which reached here at 10 o'clock to-night from the Army of the Potomac brought infor-mation of some cannonading in the vicinity of Stevensburg this morning, commencing at 8 o'clock and contin, ning about an hour.

The firing was renewed between 11 and 12 o'clock, and was heard at Bealton, 20 miles distant, as the train

No facts are known, but it was supposed that Kil. patrick, who has his camp at Stromsburg, had engaged a reconnectering force of the enemy. Elsewhere all was quiet when the train, at 10 o'clock, left the army.

Although it rained incessantly throughout last night, the ground has not been rendered unfit for military

Bebel Preparations for Winter-A Harried Shedaddle-Guerrillas-Culpepper Occupied-An Active Campaign And ticipated-Presentation of Rebel Colors Hydropathy in the Army.

pled by the Robels along the banks of the Rappahannock, one cannot but note with what assiduity and skill country is a report received here yesterday to the effect the enemy had prepared for the approaching Winter, ers, and 100 killed. Our loss was 40 killed. The force in Western Louisiana is concentrating at New-Iberia and vicinity, where they will await further orders.

Nothing has yet been heard concerning Gen. Banks's last naval expedition to the Rio Grande, but the movement toward the eastern border of Texas, which some regard as a mere feint, will probably so divide the force in years a case and in view of circumstances. Inside ever, the sum of the sayed the gothic species in the materials at haid had essayed the gothic species in years a case and in view of circumstances. Inside ever, the sum of the sayed the gothic species and overhanging cave. the materials at hand had essayed the gothic, succeeding very well in view of circumstances. Inside everything wears a cosy and inviting aspect. Banks are constructed, shelves placed along the sides, and rough stools stand around the fire-place, while fragments of Richmond papers, and torn copies of books, are scattered around the room. Thousands of empty cans, in which had been preserved meats and fruits, were noticeable, which, together with vast numbers of bottles, demenstrated that, whatever may have been said to the contrary, the enemy is far from being "starved out," and that he had settied down for the Winter, adopting the old Latin motto. Deen winteness virames." In such unseenly haste did the Robels vacate their scarcely completed hats, on the approach of Gen. Meade, that many useful and, in some instances, really valuable articles were left behind to be appropriated by our tryops who occupy encampments contiguous to the Rebels, in order to prevent their re-occupation by the Rebels, in the improbable event of a retrogade movement by our army, and the remainder were used for the camping which, at this season, is thorough appreciated by the addier. The weather is not unpreasantly cold during the day, but the night air is keen and chilly, every hanket being required to guard against the neursion a few draw since, and the next morning the peaks of the Blua Ridge, distinctly enthred in the clear cold air, were robed in white for the first time the winter. Every one consistency of the first time the winter. Every one consistency or there of the execution of the condition of the created in white for the first time the winter.

promise to become seriously amoying. Frivate Te an amployee of the Cuntivenanter's decarriage headquarters, while scouring the country to the now Brandy for ferage, a day or two age, we fired upon wounded in the leg by these marderons outlaws, were secreted in the woods skirting the road. He

of Blockade Runners.

Newbern, Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1883.

Rebel Bont's Crew Arrest their Officer and Bring Him into Our Lines—A Terrible Shot at James Island.

Cession Recruiting Expedition—Capitate of Blockade Runners.

Newbern, Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1883.

Newbern, Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1883.

Major-Gen. Peck made a reconnoissance of the likekwater of the flavory of heaven to sorve the devil withal, may we be paralleled by the Rebel feat of ringing the anges upon hells dedicated to pious uses, to sorve the first of the fi Fortress Monroe. The Rebels were apprahensive of some move upon Weldon, and barned the bridges over the Wiencon and other principal streams.

Charles Heary Foster has recently returned from an expedition to Pasquotank and Perquerants Camelas, bringing a number of recruits for his regiment. He region visited, and is promised by prominent and wealthy chilens their active cooperation in raising loyal North Carolina troops. This section is not yet protected by the Union of which is some instances, is to when the men have undergone in the region with their contracter. It is customary in the structure of which is some instances, is to when the men have undergone inherient and wealthy the issue to them rations of whiches, the effect of which is some instances, is to which it is some instances, is to formulae in bottom in legal of which in some materices, is to a which to the effect of which in some materials in a processive of the control of the control

passed that point.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Nov. 13, 1863. On riding through the quarters recently occu-